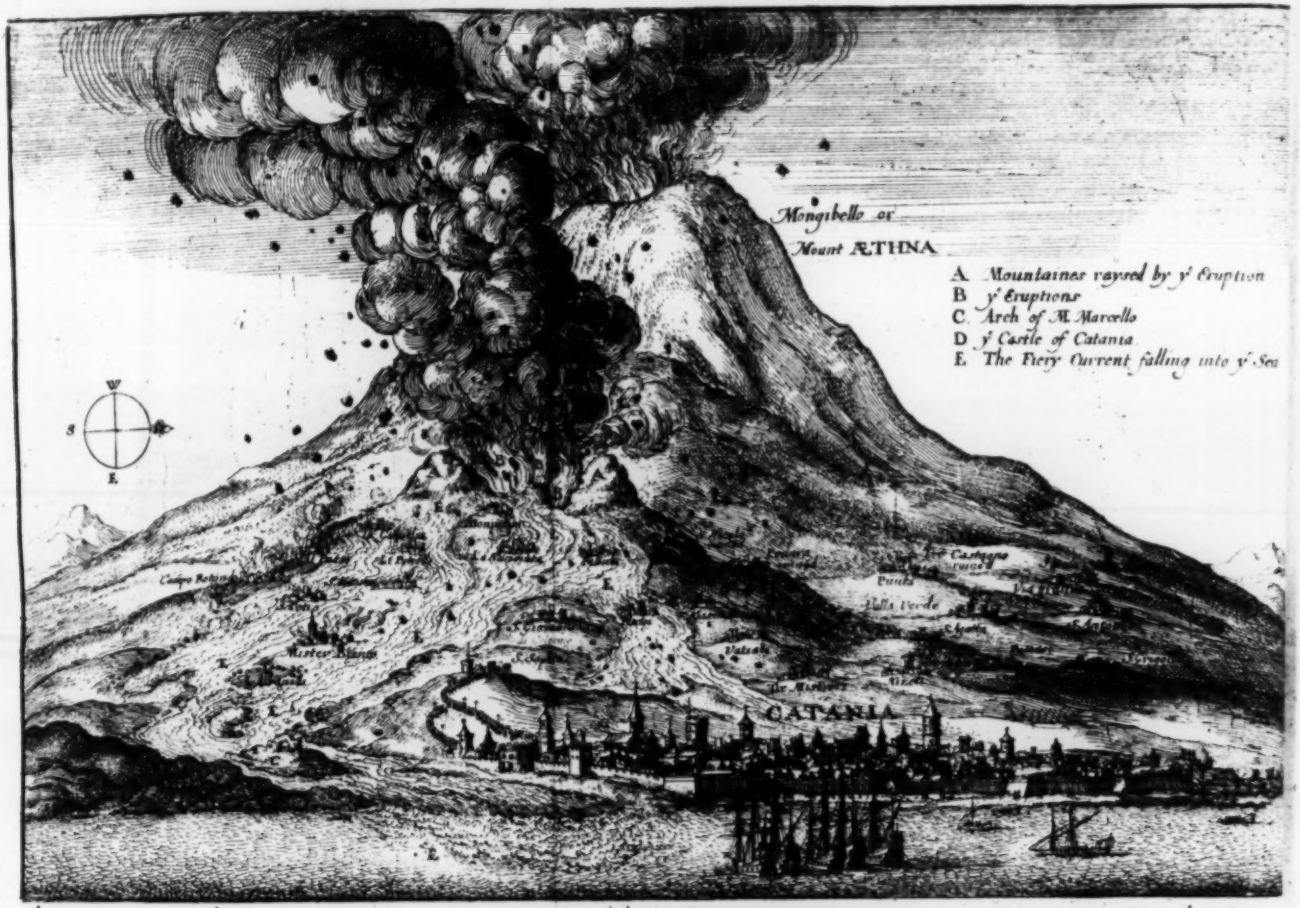

A TRUE DESIGNE OF THE LATE ERUPTION OF MOVNT ÆTNA IN SICILY Ao 1669.

A True and Exact

RELATION

Of the Late

Prodigious Earthquake & Eruption

OF

Mount Ætna,

Or, *MONTE-GIBELLO*;

As it came in a LETTER

Written to His Majeſty from *Naples*

By the Right Honorable

The Earle of Winchilſea,

His Majeſties late Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, who in his Return from thence, Viſiting *Catania* in the Iſland of *Sicily*, was an Ey-witneſs of *That Dreadfull Spectacle.*

Together with a more particular *Narrative* of the ſame, as it is Collected out of ſeverall Relations ſent from *CATANIA.*

Publiſhed by Authority.

Printed by *T. Newcomb* in the *Savoy*, 1669.

A True and Exact

RELATION

Of the Late

Prodigious Eruption & Erruption

OF

Mount Ætna,

Or, MONTE-GIBELLO;

As in a LETTER

Written to His Majesty from Naples

By the Right Honorable

The Earle of Winchilsea,

His Majesties late Ambassador at Constantinople,
who in his Return from thence, Visiting Catania in
the Island of Sicily, was an Eye-witness of
That Dreadfull Spectacle.

Together with a more particular Narrative
of the same, as it is Collected out of several
Relations sent from Naples.

Printed by T. Newcomb in the Year, 1669.

A true and exact Relation of the late prodigious Earthquake and Eruption of the Mount *Ætna*, or *Monte-Gibello*, as it came in a Letter written to His Majesty from *Naples*, by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Winchilsea*, His Majesties late Ambassador at *Constantinople*, who in his return from thence, visited *Catania*, an eye witness of that dreadful spectacle.

May it please your Majesty,

IN my Voyage from Malta to this place, wherein I have used all the diligence the season hath given me leave, I touched at the City of Catania in Sicily, and was there most kindly Invited by the Bishop to lodge

in his Palace, which I accepted, that ſo I might be the better able to inform Your Majeſty of that extraordinary Fire, which comes from Mount Gibel 15 miles diſtant from that City; which for its horridneſs in the aſpect, for the vaſt quantity thereof, (for it is 15 miles in length, and 7 in breadth) for its monſtrous devaſtation, and quick progreſs, may be termed an Inundation of Fire, a Floud of Fire, Cinders and burning Stones, burning with that Rage as to advance into the Sea 600 yards, and that to a mile in breadth, which I ſaw; and that which did augment my admiration was, to ſee in the Sea this matter like ragged rocks, burning in four fathom water, two fathom higher then the Sea it ſelf, ſome parts liquid and moving, and throwing off, not with great violence, the ſtones about it, which like a cruſt of a vaſt bigneſs, and red hot, fell

into the Sea every moment, in ſome place or other, cauſing a great and horrible noiſe, ſmoak and hiſsing in the Sea; and thus more and more coming after it, making a firm foundation in the Sea it ſelf. I *ſtayed there from nine a Clock on Saturday morning, to ſeven next morning, and this Mountain of Fire and Stones, with Cinders, had advanced into the Sea 20 yards at leaſt, in ſeveral places; in the middle of this Fire, which burn'd in the Sea, it hath formed a paſſage like to a River, with its Banks on each ſide very ſteep and craggy, and in this Channel moves the greateſt quantity of this Fire, which is the moſt liquid, with Stones of the ſame compoſition, and Cinders all red hot, ſwimming upon the fire of a great magnitude; from this River of Fire doth proceed under the great Maſſe of the Stones which are generally three fathom high all*

over

over the Country, where it burns and in other places much more, there are ſecret Conduits or Rivulets of this liquid matter, which Communicates Fire and heat into all parts more or leſs, and melts the Stones and Cinders by fits in thoſe places where it toucheth them, over and over again; where it meets with Rocks or Houſes of the ſame matter (as many are) they melt and go away with the Fire; where they find other compoſitions they turn them to lime or aſhes, (as I am informed.) The compoſition of this Fire, Stones and Cinders, are Sulphur, Nitre, Quick-ſilver, Sal-Armoniac, Lead, Iron, Braſs, and all other Mettals. It moves not regu'arly, nor conſtantly down hill; in ſome places it hath made the Valleys Hills, and the Hills that are not high are now Valleys. When it was night I went upon two Towers in divers places, and

could

could plainly ſee at 10 *miles diſtance, as we judged, the Fire to begin to run from the Mountain in a direct line, the flame to aſcend as high and as big as one of the higheſt and greateſt Steeples in Your Majeſties Kingdoms, and to throw up great Stones into the Air, I could diſcern the River of Fire to deſcend the Mountain of a terrible fiery or red colour, and ſtones of a paler Red, to ſwim thereon, and to be ſome as big as an ordinary Table. We could ſee this fire to move in ſeveral other places, and all the Country covered with Fire, aſcending with great Flames, in many places, ſmoaking like to a violent furnace of Iron melted, making a noiſe with the great pieces that fell, eſpecially thoſe which fell into the Sea. A Cavalier of* Malta, *who lives there, and attended me, told me, that the River was as liquid where it iſſues out of the Mountain, as*

water,

water, and came out like a Torrent with great violence, and is five or ſix fathom deep, and as broad, and that no ſtones do ſink therein. I aſſure Your Majeſty, no Pen can expreſs how terrible it is, nor can all the Art and Induſtry of the world quench, or divert that which is burning in the Country. In 40 dayes time it hath deſtroyed the habitations of 27 thouſand perſons, made two Hills of one, 1000 paces high a-piece, and one is four miles in compaſs, as Your Majeſty will ſee by the draught that I take the boldneſs to ſend herewith: it was the beſt I could get, but hath nothing of the Progreſs into the Sea; the confuſion was ſo great in the City, which is almoſt ſurrounded with Mountains of Fire, that I could not get any to draw one, but I have taken care to have one ſent after me for Your Majeſty. Of 20000 perſons which inhabited Catania,

nia, 3000 *did only remain; all their Goods are carried away, the Cannons of Braſs are removed out of the Caſtle, ſome great Bells taken down, the City-Gates Walled up next the Fire, and preparation made all to abandon the City.*

That Night which I lay there, it Rained Aſhes all over the City, and Ten Miles at Sea it troubled my Eyes. This Fire *in its Progreſs met with a* Lake *of four Miles in compaſs, and it was not only ſatisfied to fill it up, though it was four fathom deep, but hath made of it a* Mountain.

I ſend alſo to Your Sacred Majeſty *a* Relation *in Print which the* Biſhop *gave me, wherein the Beginning is Related, and ſeveral Curious Paſſages. I moſt humbly beſeech Your Pardon for the hindring* Your Majeſty *ſo long from Your better Employments: And I beſeech You,*

Great Sir, ever to believe I Love and Reverence Your Perſon above All Expreſſion: for, I am

Naples the 27 *of* April
7 *of* May.
1669.

Your Majeſties

Moſt Obedient, Moſt Humble, and Moſt Faithful

Subject *and* Servant

Winchilſea.

A Particular

NARRATIVE

Of the late Dreadful

Earthquake

AND

IRRUPTION

As it is Collected out of ſeveral Relations from

CATANIA.

Mount Ætna, or *Monte Gibello*, a Mountain ſo Renowned throughout the World for its height and greatneſs, but much more for thoſe Prodigious Flames, Smoak, and Aſhes which it hath caſt out from the top of it, whilſt the other parts are continually (even in the midſt of Summer) cover'd with Snow, has been for many Ages obſerv'd once, or ſometimes oftner, in the ſpace

of about fifteen years, to throw up more than ordinary Flames, with much Smoak and Stones, and great quantities of Aſhes; which (though terrible to the neighbouring Townes and Villages) was yet wont, in little time, to abate of its fury, and prove but ſeldome more injurious to the Country near it, than by communicating largely its aſhes, which though for the preſent it did ſomewhat incommode them, they had afterwards a conſiderable Compenſation in the product of their Lands, which by this meanes were render'd more fruitful.

But on Friday the 18th of *March* 1669. the Sun was obſerved before its ſetting to appear of a pale and dead colour, which (being contrary to what it ever before appeared to us) ſtruck no ſmall terror into the inhabitants, all Objects appearing alſo of the ſame colour, with a paleneſs received from that of the Sun. The ſame night happened in this City as well as the whole Country hereabouts, a terrible and unuſual Earthquake, whoſe ſtrong and unequal motions, joyned with horrible Roarings from *Monte Gibello* exceedingly frighted the Inhabitants, but was ſo extraordinarily violent in the Country adjacent, that the people were forced

forced to abandon their houſes and to fly into the Fields to avoid the danger threatned them from the falling of their houſes. The Village of *Nicoloſi* was of all others the moſt dreadfully handled by this furious Earthquake, the houſes and other buildings being ſhaken all in pieces, and buried in their own ruines; the poor people (who had preſerved their lives by a timely flight, with ſuch little of their goods as their haſty fears would permit them to carry out with them) continued a night or two in the fields beholding with grief and aſtoniſhment the ruine of their habitations: but obſerving that by theſe violent concuſſions, the Earth began to open in ſeveral places, and to threaten them with inevitable ruine, they fled, though with much trouble and amazement to this City. Theſe ſhakings of the Earth being ſo frequent and violent, that the people went reeling and ſtaggering, with much difficulty ſupporting one another from falling, inſomuch as what with their want of ſleep, the pains they were forced to take in travelling, and the great terrors imprinted on them by what they had ſeen and ſuffered, they appeared at their arrival in this City as ſo many diſtracted people, wholly inſenſible of what they did. This

This dreadful convulſion of the Earth was immediately followed on Monday *March* 11. about 10 at night by 3 terrible Eruptions, much about the ſame time, and at little diſtance one from the other.

Theſe ſaid Eruptions were obſerved to be on the ſide of *Monte Gibello*, about 2 miles beyond the Mountain called *Montpileri*, from whence with a terrible noiſe it threw up its flames with much fury and violence about a hundred yards in height, its noiſe not roaring only inwards from the belly of the Mountain as before, but violently cracking like peales of Ordnance or thunder, from the ſide of it throwing out vaſt ſtones, ſome of them of 300 pound weight, which being (as it were) ſhot through the air, fell ſeveral miles diſtant from the place, whilſt the whole air was filled with ſmoak, burning Cinders, and aſhes, which fell like a fiery rain upon the Country.

In the mean time iſſued from the ſide of this Prodigious Mountain a vaſt Torrent of Melted and burning Matter, which, like an Inundation, Drowned, as in a Flood of Fire, the Countrey on this ſide of it.

This Burning River ran down upon the Mountain

Mountain *Monpileri*, which, oppoſing its direct courſe, it divided it ſelf into two Streames, which encompaſſed the ſaid Mountain; one of them taking its way by *La Guardia*, the *Convent* of St. *Anne*, and *Malpaſſo*, the other by the Towns of *Monpileri*, and *Falicchi*, which in few hours were wholly deſtroyed and loſt, not ſo much as any ſign of them remaining, with ſeveral leſſer Villages and Farmes, and with them the Famous *Image* of the bleſſed Lady of the *Annunciata*; which, though highly Reverenced throughout the whole *Iſland*, eſteemed the Wonder of *Sicily* and the whole World, and to which the People with much Devotion reſorted in Pilgrimage from the remoteſt parts, was alſo ſwallowed up and conſumed by this dreadful Torrent.

This Fiery and burning Deluge immediately ſpread it ſelf to above ſix mile in breadth, ſeeming to be ſomewhat of the colour of melted and burning Glaſs; but, as it cooles, becomes hard and Rocky, and every where in its paſſage leaves Hills and Pyramids of that Matter behind it.

At the ſame time *Monte Gibello* from its top raged with dreadful Flames, which with its Noiſe

and

and Concuſſions of the Earth which ſtill continued, added not a little to the Terror of the People, who ran with Cries and Lamentations about the City and Country, expecting nothing but to be ſwallowed up or conſumed by Fire, having no other apprehenſions but of Death, and a General Conflagration.

The two Torrents of Fire came forward, deſtroying all things in their way, and by Wedneſday, *March* 13th, had on the Weſt-ſide branched it ſelf into ſeveral Streames, and overran *Campo Rotundo*, St. *Pietro*, and *Moſtorbianco*, with *La Potielli*, and St. *Antonino*; and on the Eaſt-part ruin'd the lower part of *Maſcalucia*, and *Le Placchi*, taking its way towards this City.

On *Thurſday* the 14th, the Wind came Eaſtwards, on which day fell abundance of Rain, which abated not the progreſs of the Fire; which on the Eaſt-ſide had from *Maſcalucia* made its way to St. *Giovanni di Galerno*, the lower part whereof it deſtroy'd; and paſſing on, ſeem'd to threaten this City on one ſide, as did that on the Weſt-ſide the other.

As the Fire approached, the Religious every where appeared with much Devotion, carrying in

in Proceſſion their Reliques, eſpecially thoſe of *St. Agatha*, the famous Martyr of *Catania*, in which they repoſed no ſmall confidence, followed by great Multitudes of People, ſome of them Mortifying themſelves with Whips, and other ſignes of Penance, with great Complaints and Cryes, expreſſing their dreadful expectation of the Events of thoſe Prodigious Fiery Inundations.

Whil'ſt the People were thus buſied in their Devotions, and aſtoniſht by their Feares, News was brought to the Magiſtrates of the City, that a conſiderable number of Thieves and Robbers had taken the opportunity of this general Diſtraction, to make a Prey of the already diſtreſſed People, and that they had Murdered ſeveral of them for their Goods; and that it was to be fear'd, that the City of *Catania* it ſelf might run ſome danger from the great numb rs of them which were about the Country, and from thence took their opportunities to get into the Town. Whereupon, conſultation being had for the prevention of farther miſchief from them, the Commander of the Caſtle was Ordered with a conſiderable number of Horſe, and a Party of *Spaniards*, to ſecure the Country

and City againſt theſe Robbers; who immediately ſent out ſeveral Parties with his Provoſt-Marſhall, with Order to ſeize on all ſuſpected Perſons, and ſuch as were not able to give a good account of themſelves: and, for ſuch as were taken in the Fact Robbing, to Execute them by Martial-Law, without any farther Tryal; and accordingly cauſed three pair of Gallowes to be ſet up for their ſpeedy Execution; one before the Gate *Di Aci*, a ſecond in the *Market-place*, and a third before the Gate *Della Decima*, ſetting ſtrong Guards upon the Gates of the City, and cauſing all ſuſpected Houſes to be ſearched, an Account to be given in of all Lodgers, and ſuch perſons to be ſecured, as could any wayes fall under a Suſpition.

The poor People out of the Country being by this Prodigious Calamity ſtript out of all their Eſtates, and reduced to great extremity, fled moſt of them for refuge and relieſe to this City, with great Lamentations, moving the Charity of the Magiſtrates, which was readily inclined to give them the beſt aſſiſtance they were able; and the Citizens, moved by their Complaints and Sufferings, freely open'd their Doores

Doors, filling their Houſes with as many of thoſe diſtreſſed People, as they could poſſibly receive; the Biſhop, and all perſons of Quality and Eſtate contributing largely for their ſupport, till better Order could be taken for the diſpoſing of them.

The City of *Meſsina* alſo, and ſeveral other Cities (informed of this extraordinary Calamity) ſent hither large Supplies of Proviſions, offering their beſt aſſiſtance to this place, in caſe of extremity.

All the Elements ſeemed at this time to make War upon us, and to conſpire together for the puniſhment of the Inhabitants: The Ayre was continually darkened with Clouds and Smoke, agitated by great and violent Winds, and oftentimes ſhowred down great Raines, inſomuch as the Sun from the begining of theſe Eruptions, very ſeldome appeared to us, and when it did, (with extraordinary paleneſs,) for a little time only, and (as it were, abhorring ſo dreadful a Spectacle) ſoon hid its face again under a thick Cloud.

The Sea ran much higher than it was wont to do, and by its extraordinary Roaring, and in ſome places over-flowing its Bankes, added

not a little to our conſternation. The Land every where infeſted with Thieves, inſomuch, that till by the extraordinary care taken by the Magiſtrates and Officers ſevere execution was done upon ſuch as were apprehended in the Fact, no perſon was able to ſtirr abroad without danger of his life; whilſt the Fire by this prodigious overflowing of the Mountain, threatned to take poſſeſſion of all.

On Friday the 15th. the ſtream of fiery Matter which deſtroyed the lower part of *St. Giovanni di Galermo* divided it ſelf into two parts, one of its branches taking its way toward *Moſterbianco*, the other threatning the City of *Catania*, but this laſt was obſerved to move with more ſlowneſs then before, having in 24 hours time ſcarcely gained one mile.

On the 18th being Monday, the Torrents being ſtill ſeen to draw nearer and nearer to this City, the Senate with Monſegnior *Cambuchi* the Biſhop of this place, followed by all the Clergy Secular and Regular, and an infinite number of people went in a ſolemn Proceſſion out of this City to *Monte de St. Sofia*, carrying out with greateſt Devotion their

choiceſt Relicks, and upon an Altar erected in view of the Mountain, expoſed them, where they celebrated Maſs and uſed the Exorciſmes accuſtomed upon ſuch extraordinary occaſions, all which time, the Mountain ceaſed not as before with exceſſive roaring to throw up its ſmoak and flames with extraordinary violence, and abundance of great ſtones, which were carried through the Air, ſome of them falling within their view, though at ten miles diſtance from the Eruption; the Aſhes which proceeded from thence were ſcattered in great abundance, as well on this City as on the Countrey adjacent, every where in the Fields with Cinders, and the heat of the ſaid Aſhes deſtroying the Graſs, which obliged the people to drive away their Cattle to a farther diſtance, which would otherwiſe have periſhed for want of food.

Theſe ſtreams of ruine daily crept neerer and neerer to this City, but by uneven and irregular motions, according as it was more or leſs ſupply'd from its fountain; but on Wedneſday the 20th we perceived that that branch of it which ſeemed moſt to threaten this City from *St. Giovanni di Galermo* was wholly extinguiſht, and the other

ther which bent its courſe towards *Moſter-bianco* ran but ſlowly and gave us ſome hopes that its fury was alſo near ſpent, but the other Torent which had before overflown *Moſterbianco*, continued its motion with as much violence as ever, being in breadth above a Muſquet ſhot over; but in probability could not eaſily overflow to the Weſtwards which was defended by its Rocky ſcituation; another branch which ran by *Santo Pietro* was obſerved to be much larger then the reſt, and its ſtream more quick and active, but meeting with ſome oppoſition in its way, it made ſome ſtop, onely ſending out a Rivolet toward the Eaſtwards about three or four yards wide, of its moſt ſubtle and active matter, which directed its courſe towards a ſmall Village about a furlong diſtant from its main ſtream; another Branch threatned *Campo Rotundo*, but bent its courſe weſtwards towards the Farme of *Valcorrente*, where its Fiery body was ſcattered into ſeveral deep and rocky places, without any conſiderable damage.

About this time we had hopes that the violence of this eruption had been over, the Mountain not throwing out its flames with that

that violence as before, and its noiſe and roaring in a great meaſure ceaſed.

Thoſe who at neareſt diſtance took a view of the Mountain, informed, that the top of it, was fallen in, and the Mountain ſuppoſed to want near a mile of its former height; that the largeſt of the Mouths from whence theſe Fiery ſtreams were vented, was about halfe a mile in compaſs, but the view of this dreadful inundation carried ſo much terror in it as they were not able to expreſs; from all theſe Mouths were vomited Rivers of a thick and fiery ſubſtance of ſtone and Metals melted, whoſe depth was various according to the ſeveral places it filled in its paſſage, in ſome places 4, in others 8, 12 or 15 yards and upwards, its breadth in ſome places 6 miles, in others much more; its flame like that of Brimſtone, and its motion like that of Quickſilver; advancing ordinarily very ſlowly, unleſs where it was provoked by the addition of a freſh Torrent or ſome conſiderable deſcent. Whereſoever it paſſed, it left large heaps of its congealed matter, with which it covered and burnt the earth, melting the walls of Caſtles and Houſes, throwing down and conſuming all before

before it, nothing being yet found able to reſiſt its force, nor any thing able to quench its burning, water being obſerved rather to add to its fury; whereſoever it has paſſed, it has left its dreadful marks behind it, levelling ſome hills and raiſing others, ſo much changing the ſcituation, that not the leaſt trace of any place or Town remains, nothing being to be ſeen but confuſed heaps of ragged ſtone, which yielding a noiſome fume, ſtrikes terror and aſtoniſhment into all that behold it.

On Friday the 22, the Mountain again roared with much loudneſs, and threw up from its Mouths a vaſt quantity of matter, which formed two large hills higher and larger then that of *Monpileri*, with a large bank of the ſame matter to the Eaſtwards, ſending down a violent ſtream of its liquid matter towards *Malpaſſo*, much enlarging the former Current, and paſſing thence to *Campo Rotundo* and *Santo Pietro* compleated the ruines of thoſe Towns, driving furiouſly towards *Moſto bianco*, the other ſtream by *Santo Giovanni de Galermo* being wholly diverted and extinguiſht.

From this time till the 25th, the Mountain continued ſilent, but then it burſt out again with

with more force than ever before, its noiſe much louder, like Peales of Ordnance, and ſo forcible and laſting, as for 24 houres it cauſed a ſhaking and trembling in our Buildings, the Ayre ſo filled with Smoak and Aſhes, as darkned the Face of the Sky.

The Birds and Fowle about this time, either through want of Food, or illneſs of Ayre, which was corrupted with the noyſome ſmells ariſing from theſe Burnings, were obſerved to lye dead in all places.

On the 28th. the Grand Current was advanced near the City as far as the old *Capucins*, which ſtruck ſo great a Terror into the People, that moſt of them left the City, only ſome Officers remaining with ſuch perſons as were under their command, who have ſecured and ſent away the *Magazine* and all the Artillery from the Caſtle.

A Later Relation *from* Catania, *bearing Date the 27th of* April, *gives us this farther Account*: viz.

THe Dreadful Inundation from *Monte Gibello* having deſtroyed many *Caſtles* and *Towns*, with an infinite loſs and utter ruine to the Inhabitants, arrived lately with a renewed Force at *Moſtor-bianco*, which it has wholly ruin'd; from thence paſſing on to *Albanelli*, in four Dayes ſpace deſtroyed all the Gardens and Vineyards, with 63 Thouſand Vines.

On *Wedneſday*, *April* 16. With an Impetuous Fiery Torrent it came towards *Sardanello*, where all the remainder of the Inhabitants of this City were Spectators of it, which reſembled

a River of melted and burning Braſs, about ten Ells wide, running with ſwiftneſs to the Arch of *Marcus Marcellus*, a Famous Piece of Antiquity, and paſſing under it ruin'd about 6 Ells of it, which was the breadth of the Current in that place: from thence it ran to *Madonna di Monſerrato*, which it wholly deſtroyed: then falling down to *Madonna delle Gratie*, it entred in at one Gate, and paſſed through another, without any conſiderable hurt, and running through the Gate *Della Decima*, filled all the Plaine *Di Schiara Viva*, where it was above ſix Ells deep. Then taking its way towards the Bulwark, on the Sea-ſide, under the Caſtle of this City, it ran by, two Ells deep into the Sea; in which, (to the great wonder of all that ſaw it) it has made its Progreſs a mile in length, and as much in breadth, and is drawing towards the Gate of the Channel, which gives us great Apprehenſions, leaſt it may that way Invade the City it ſelf: Nor is there leſs Danger on the ſide *Del Tindaro*, where there runs a great Torrent of the ſame Active matter, which drawes near, and ſeemes to threaten

the Walls, and is in that place about a mile in breadth, having over-flowed and destroyed all the Gardens, from the Gate *Della Decima*, as far as *Madonna delli Ammellati*.

A LIST *of the moſt conſiderable* Towns *and* Places *Ruin'd and deſtroyed by the Dreadful* Earthquake *and* Eruptions.

THE Town of *Nicoloſi* wholly Ruin'd by the *Earthquake*.

The Towns of	*Padara*, *Ive Caſtagne*	the greateſt part deſtroyed by the Earthquake.
	La Guardia, *Malpaſſo*, *Campo Rotundo*, *La Potielli*.	Wholly Overflowed, Conſumed and loſt in this Fiery Inundation, with all the Lands belonging to them no Footſteps of them remaining.
The Towns of	St. *Antonino*, St. *Pietro*, *Moſtorbianco*, *Montpileri*, *La Annunciata*, *Falicchi*, *Placchi*,	

The

The Towns of {*Mascalucia* / *S. Giouanni de Galermo*} Ruin'd in part.

The large *Gardens* and *Vineyards* of *Albanelli* *Overflown* and *Destroyed.*

The Famous Piece of *Antiquity* of *Marcus Marcellus* much Ruin'd.

Madonna de Monserrato destroyed, besides many *Castles*, *Farmes*, and other Places, which have run the same Fortune, whose Names we for brevity pass over.

FINIS.